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and as the temperature is high for this season of the year, I am afraid many will be taken with it. Malarial fevers continue, under an epidemic form, to carry off many persons. Dysentery has decreased some, but diarrhea and intestinal diseases prevail to great extent.

Respectfully,

Dr. H. S. CAMINERO,

Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

STATISTICAL REPORTS.

AUSTRALIA—*New South Wales—Sydney.*—Month of November, 1897. Estimated population, 410,000. Total deaths, 507, including enteric fever, 4; scarlet fever, 3, and diphtheria, 2.

BAHAMAS—*Dunmore Town.*—Two weeks ended January 28, 1898. Estimated population, 1,472. One death. No death from contagious disease.

Governors Harbor.—Four weeks ended January 29, 1898. Estimated population, 1,500. Two deaths. No deaths from contagious diseases.

Green Turtle Cay—Abaco.—Two weeks ended January 27, 1898. Estimated population, 3,900. No deaths.

CANADA—*Ontario—Hamilton.*—Month of January, 1898. Estimated population, 50,000. Total deaths, 73, including phthisis pulmonalis, 5, and diphtheria, 2.

Nova Scotia, Windsor.—Month of January, 1898. Estimated population, 2,000. One death, which was caused by phthisis pulmonalis.

COLOMBIA—*Barranquilla.*—Month of December, 1897. Estimated population, 40,000. Total deaths, 88, including 1 from whooping cough.

CUBA—*Manzanillo.*—Two weeks ended January 15, 1898. Estimated population, 20,000. Total deaths, 130, including yellow fever 5, and enteric fever, 3.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales.*—The deaths registered in 33 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended January 22 correspond to an annual rate of 20.6 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 11,218,378. The highest rate was recorded in London, viz, 23.4, and the lowest in Birkenhead, viz, 10.6.

London.—Two thousand and twenty-one deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 130; scarlet fever, 17; diphtheria, 33; whooping cough, 69; enteric fever, 8, and diarrhea and dysentery, 7. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 23.4 a thousand. In greater London 2,597 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 21.1 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 7 from diphtheria, 28 from measles, 2 from scarlet fever, and 20 from whooping cough.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended January 22 in the 23 principal town districts of Ireland was 25.7 a thousand of the population. The lowest

rate was recorded in Drogheda, viz, 0.0, and the highest in Ballymena, viz, 50.7 a thousand. In Dublin and suburbs 221 deaths were registered, including diphtheria, 6 ; enteric fever, 7 ; scarlet fever, 2, and whooping cough, 2.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended January 22 correspond to an annual rate of 19.0 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,568,536. The lowest mortality was recorded in Leith, viz, 13.6, and the highest in Aberdeen, viz, 27.0 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 572, including measles, 11 ; scarlet fever, 9 ; diphtheria, 5, and whooping cough, 21.

JAMAICA.—Three weeks ended January 22, 1898. Estimated population, 694,865. Total deaths not reported. The deaths included 1 from yellow fever.